WITH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

[RT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Washington, Aug. 12.-Recent dispatches frem Ottawa show a disposition on the part of the Canadians to press for an early settlement of the Behring Sea question. This course is urged only by those who want to engage in taking seals in those waters. While the Canadian Government is anxious to have those waters opened to any and all who may desire to take seals there, the home Government is not known to have pressed the question lately with any great degree of activity, because her interests lie in the opposite direction. Nearly all the scalskins that come from Alaskan waters are sent to London to be dyed, and this business and that of making up the skins

Alaskan waters are sent to London to be dyed, and this business and that of making up the skins into garments give employment to very many people. But if the business of catching scais is thrown open to all freebooters, it would not be very long before the scals would be exterminated, and there would be no scals for any one to dye.

Until this Administration came into power, there had been no serious attempt made to engage in the illieit scaling business in those waters. The law had been construed by former administrations as prohibiting the kiling of fur scals anywhere within the Alaskan waters, and this construction had been treated with respect both by the people of the United States and those of other nations. But the buccaneers thought they saw an opportunity under this Administration to apply free trade doctrines in a practical way, and they did it by going at the thing in their own style, and although the Administration was to a large extent wasted when it surrendered two of the seized vessels to England merely as an act of "courtesy." What has been done this senson has not yet come to light.

There is an impediment in the way of a complete surrender of these waters to the buccaneers in the fact that Kussia owns some islands in her half of Behring Sea, which are populated with fur scals, and it won't do for the marauders to triffs with Russia. That Power may be relied upon to assert her rights with all the boldness and astuteness which generally characterize her dealings with other nations. She is a rarty to the pending negotiations for a peaceful settlement of the question, and is not only called upon to defend her own rights in her half of Behring Sea, but is merally bound to assist to the full extent of her nower in maintaining the title which she gave the United States to the casterly half of Behring Sea. There is another innertant feature which is likely to prevent any maladministration or need-lessly surrendering rights, and that consists in the pending investigation, ordered by Congress some time Merchant Marine and Fisherics. This inquiry embraces, among other things, an inquiry as to what are the nature and extent of the rights and interests of the United States in Behring Sea in Alaska, whether and to what extent the same have been violated, and by whom, and what further legislation, if any, is necessary for the better protection and preservation of the same. There is no danger that the Administration will determine anything until the report of the committee shall have been persented and acted upon by the House of Representatives, and, with the backwardness of pending legislation before the House, nothing is likely to be done this session.

CIVIL SERVICE METHODS IN NEW-YORK. OVER 700 DEMOCRATS TAKE THE PLACES OF 438 REPUBLICANS.

Washington, Aug. 12 (Special). - The recent letters of the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting, in response to the Senate resolution of May 1, 1888, information relative to employes in the customs service at New-York, is interesting reading for all true lovers of Civil Service reform, and is, moreover, an interesting key by means of which to decipher the true inwardness of Mr. Cleveland's recent message to Congress upon the same

times been pleasant or easy. The scope and purpose of the reform have been much misapprohended, and this has not only given rise to strong opposition, but has led to its invocation by its friends to compass obfeets not in the least related to it. Thus, partisons of Those who do not understand its meaning either mis-trust it, or when disappointed because in its present stage it is not applied to every real or imaginary ill, secuse those charged with its enforcement of faithlessfrequently been underestimated, and the support of good men has thus been lost by their lack of interest in sponsible for the administration of the Government in annoyed and irritated by the distorally to the service and the insolence of employes, who remain in places of appointment which Civil Service reform was intended to displace. And ret these are but the incidents of an advance movement which is radical and far-reaching. The people are, notwithstanding, to be congratulated upon the progress which has been made, and upon the firm, practical and sensible foundation upon which this

indeed "radical and far-raching," for in that portion of the New-York customs service alone which comprises the Collector's office of the port no less than 438 Republicans have been discharged and the goodly number of 733 Democrats appointed since March 4,

Clerks (2 temporary) 92, inspectors of customs 113, night inspectors of customs 38, inspectresses 6, as-sistant weighers 24, tellers 6, acting assistant engineers 2, messengers (1 temporary) 44, porters 10, superintendent of warehouses 1, assistant bookbinder 1, foremen of assistant weighers 4, floor bookkeepe.'s 6, measurer of marble 1, engineers 2, coastwise in-spectors 4, United States weighers 3, elevator men 3, firmen 5, assistant engineer 1, storekeepers 20, ch ef clerks 3, carpenters 3, watchmen 21, superintendent

clerks 3, carpenters 3, watchmen 21, superintendent of labor 1, United States gaugers 2, floor foremen 4, usher 1, detective 1, weighers' janitors' 3, superintendent Castle Garden Burean 1, stenographer 1, interpreter 1, confidential cierk and acting deputy collector 1, searcher 1, che of of watch 1, chief cierk of customs 1, assistant gaugers 6; total 438.

Democrats appointed under this "radical and farreaching sity" of movement? are distributed as follows: Clerks 5.9, inspectors of customs 140, nicht inspectors of customs 58, assistant weighers 2, watchmen 29, messengers 93, foreman 1, porters 24, acting assistant weighers 4, assistant gaugers 2, watchmen 29, messengers 93, foreman 1, porters 24, acting assistant engineers 2, elevator men 11, tellers 6, assistant auditor 1, engineers 2, deputy collector 3, deputy collector and clerk to Civil Service Board 1, private secretaries 3, storckeepers 40, superintendents of ware-houses 3, coastwise inspectors 4, United States weighers 2, assistant engineer 1, acting firemen 2, chief clerks 9, superintendent of labor 1, assistant bookbinder 1, foremen 5, detectives 4, weighers junitors 5, inspectresses 17, superintendent Castle Garden Bureau 1, carpenters 4, stenographers 5, foreman of porters 1, custodian Internal Revenue stamps 1, ushers 2, janitor 1, assistant superintendent Custom House Building 1, scrubwomen 2, confidential clerks and acting deputy collectors 7, interpreters 3, floor bookkeepers 5, auditor 1, superintendent assistant gaugers and gaugers' laborers 2, superintendent of supplies 1, searcher 1, cashler 1, assistant cashler 1; total 733.

MATTERS NEW TO THE NAVY.

MATTERS NEW TO THE NAVY. CHAIRMAN HERBERT THREATENS TO BE INCON-

Washington, Aug. 12 (Special).—The bill providing for the appointment of assistants to the chiefs of

bureaus of the Navy Department, which has been reported favorably by the House Naval Committee, is expected to come up this week, and it is hinted that there is to be a little amusement with Chair man Herbert. He is the leader of the minority against the bill, and is going to take occasion in opposing it to bring forward again the reorganization scheme as being what is needed instead of the "Assistants to the Chiefs" bill. This is the scheme that was tried and defeated two years ago. Now, as Mr. Herbert has already a bill of his own in for an Assistant Secretary of the Navy, some question his consistency in opposing the Mil for assistant chiefs of bureaus. Moreover, it is said that the making of assistant chiefs need not necessarily increase the number of officers on duty at the Depart

THE BEHRING SEA DISPUTE.

SEAL FISHERMEN PRESSING FOR AN EARLY SETTLEMENT.

NOTHING LIKELY TO BE DONE AT THIS SESSION OF CONGRESS—RUSSIAN INTERESTS IDENTICAL WITH THOSE OF THE UNITED STATES.

Clothing to purchase the entire supplies for the Navy under the new arrangement has not been successful nor satisfactory to Secretary Whitney. Bids have been opened for some of the classes of stores required for the next year, but the schedules made out by the Department were so vague and full of errors that the best will have to be made out and readvertised. Meanwhile the Navy must wait for supplies, and the work on the new vessels under construction at New-York and Norfolk will be delayed a month at least.

DROWNED IN FRENCHMAN'S BAY.

CANOEING AT NIGHT AT BAR HARBOR. MISS ANNIE MILLIKEN, OF NEW-ORLEANS, AND J. H. REED, OF ALBANY, PAY FOR THEIR TEMERITY

WITH THEIR LIVES. IST TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

Bar Harbor, Me., Aug. 12.-Miss Annie Milliken was drowned here last night. She was the only child of John Milliken, a cotton planter of New-Orleans, and a niece of ex-United States Senator Farwell, of Maine. She and J. H. Reed, a son of Joel Reed, of Albany, N. Y., lost their lives while canoeing on Frenchman's Bay. It is an unusual thing for even the most expert canoeists to venture out after dark, as the frail craft are easily upset, and the darkness greatly increases the danger. Mr. Reed, however, not understanding the gravity of the situation, invited Miss Milliken to go, and she, in opposition to the wishes of her chaperone, Mrs. A. W. Van Voorhis, of New-York, with whom she is staying here, accepted the invitation. A start was made at half-past 8 o'clock. It was with much difficulty that Mr. Reed managed to secure a canoe, as he was refused one by the men who hire them on account of the darkness of the night and the brisk and dangerous breeze

that was blowing. As Miss Milliken did not return by midnight, an alarm was given and boats with lanterns started out to search the nearest islands. At daybreak, steam launches set off to continue the search, but found nothing. At half-past 11 a coasting schooner coming in from the Atlantic brought the missing canoe, which had been found bottom upward four miles down the day, just where it opens

into the Atlantic. All hope was then given up. Both the unfortunate young people were staying at the St. Sauveur Hotel, where Mr. Reed's mother, two sisters and his elder brother were with him. Mrs. Van Voorhis, in whose charge Miss Milliken was for the summer, is a young widow well known in New-York. She is prostrated by the calamity. The missing girl was about twenty-two years old. Her mother, who is a native of Rockland, Maine, is now at that place and has not yet been advised of the sad news. This is the first fatal accident that ever occurred at Bar Harbor through the upsetting of canoes, although there have been many narrow escapes.

STRUGGLING IN THE EAST RIVER. A SMALL BOAT UPSET BY A WAVE AND THREE

MEN DROWNED. William Laurence, a dock hand; Charles Behn, engineer, and Frederick Zissing, of the Fishing Eank boat J. B. Schuyler, lowered a small boat from the Schuyler, which is now lying at the foot of East Thirteenth-st. for repairs, and started to take a row took on board John Wiedman, Solomon Reis, Benja- Clause whose name is not known. They started up the vate Ninth st., they rowed behind the ferryboat Wyoming, which had just passed them. There was an unusually large wave in the wake of the ferryboat, and the

which had just passed which had just passed with the ferryboat, and the large reading for all true lovers of Civil and is, moreover, an interesting key by to decipher the true inwardness of Mr. They had a desperate struggle with the waves, but into the water.

They had a desperate struggle with the waves, but finally all got held of the upturned boat and were carried rapidly down stream with the tide. The passential and read and purpose on the ferryboat saw the accident and heard the crief rapidly down stream with the tide. The passential are to strong opnosition, but we had not not make the crief to the many and atter they had gone a short distance they three and the understand its meaning either missing the many stream with a small boat by a mar who rowed out from the sixth st. pier. Reis lived at No. 248 East Tenthest. Striped wave in the crief and the crief they had gone a short distance they three water they had gone a short distance they three water they had gone a short distance they three water they had gone a short distance they three water than a small boat by a mar who rowed out from the sixth st. pier. Reis lived at No. 248 East Tenthest. Striped wave in the water.

Service reform. Its importance has

LIVES OF TWO BATHERS LOST. Asbury Park, Aug. 12 (Special .- At Deal Lake last night, about 8 o'clock, four men of a section gang employed by the New-York and Long Branch Railroad went in bathing. Three of them waded in over their heads, and two, John Schrader, age twenty-seven, and Joseph Prevish, age thirty-three, both Hungarians, were drowned.

WORK OF A GIANI-POWDER FIEND.

DASTARDLY ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A HOUSE

AND KILL THE OCCUPANTS. Wilkesbarre, Penn., Aug. 12.—An attempt was made this morning at 4 o'clock to blow up the residence of William Collier, of Pittston, while he and his wife were askeep in an upper room. A charge of giant powder was placed in a hole bored in a pitch pine log. The bomb thus prepared was placed en the front porch-leaning against the house and fired with a fuse. The explosion tors away the porch, blew in the front of explosion tore away the porch, blew in the front of explosion tore away the porch, blew in the front of the house and tore down a fence eighteen feet away. Beyond a sever-sheek the occupants of the house were uninjured. The duties of his position make Mr. Collier unpopular with the miners, and it is believed that some one of them thought to get revenge by killing him in this way.

HARRISON'S KINDNESS TO A VETERAN. TARIFF RESOLUTIONS OF UNION PRINTERS-GIFTS FOR A SICK MAN WHO HAD BEEN IN HIS REGI-

Indianapolis, Aug. 12 (Special).-General Harrison has received from Terre Haute a copy of resolutions that were adopted there a few nights ago at a meeting of union printers, not only indorsing the Republican platform, but pledging to General Harrison their

hearty support.

An incident illustrating General Harrison's benevoent interest in the welfare of the men who shared with him the hardships of army life was told at the Republican headquarters yesterday by David D. Neg-ley, an old soldier from Brightwood.

Republican headquarters yesterday by David D. Negley, an old solder from Brightwood.

On Christmas, four years ago, said Mr. Negley, a I was waiting at the Union Depot for a train when General Harrison came in. We got to taiking over old army recollections, and of the many exposures and dangers that the boys had to go through. Naturally dangers that the boys had to go through. Naturally dangers that the boys had to go through. Naturally dangers that the boys man on to the condition of the members of the old regiment—what the boys were domembers of the old regiment—what the boys were domembers of the old regiment—what the boys were domembers of the old 70th men. While we were ing and how they were getting along. While we were taiking toings over in this way, I told the General about William Hobbs, one of the old 70th men. He was then lying at his heme in Julietta sick. He had was then lying at his heme in Julietta sick. He had was then lying at his heme in Julietta sick. He had she unable to do anything for some time, and his been unable to do anything for some time, and his preakest sympathy for Hobbs, and said some provision must be made to relieve him. He went down in his pockets and gave me every cent of money he had with time, or the coppers, and then wrote me an order time, even to the coppers, and then wrote me an order to go and get some things to be taken out to him. I said that I could not then. Rut, he replied, 'you must. If you don't, I will. I want you to carry these things out to Bill to-day.' I finally consented to do it, and did as he directed. You can rest assured that Hobbs feit grateful. That's the kind of a man General Harrison is."

On the invitation of his Methodist friends, General

On the invitation of his Methodist friends, General Harrison attended religious services this morning at the Central Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. Among the members of the congregation are many of Among the members of the congregation are many of the General's most intimate friends and neighbors, and he was as much at home as if surrounded by the familiar faces of his Preabyterian brethren. The General's list of receptions for this week has been changed some and is as follows: Tuesday— Douglass County, III.; Kankakee, III., and Barthelo-mew County soldiers; Saturday—Newton and Jasper Countes, business men and veterans of Cleveland, Ohio, and citizens of Dayton, Ohio.

FORGIVEN FOR RUNNING AWAY TO BE MARRIED Pittsburg, Aug. 12 (Special).—About a week ago akee Goodrich, of Cincinnati, and Arthur G. Smith, of the same city, son of Judge Fayette Smith, eloped ment, as the duties would not be different from those now performed by them. The object of the bill is to give power to an officer of the same corps as a chief to take his place during absence, and be responsible for the technical work, instead of putting that responsibility upon a chief clerk as now. It is that responsibility upon a chief clerk as now. It is that responsibility upon a chief clerk as now. It is that responsibility upon a chief clerk as now, it is that responsibility upon a chief of the same purpose, also argued that there should, for the same purpose, also argued that there should, for the same purpose, also argued that there should, for the same purpose, also argued that there should, for the same purpose, also argued that the secretary of the Navy, who be an assistant to the Secretary of the Navy, who be an assistant to the Secretary when absent, instead of having a Chief of Bureau act as Secretary.

The "patch stores system," which was put into operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it, operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. operation a year ago, is having a hard time of it. from Point Chaulauqua, where they were summering, and were married at Mayville, N. Y., by a Presby-

A CLOSE CALL FOR BOULANGER.

SHOT AT FIVE TIMES WITH A REVOLVER. PROFESSOR PERRIN, OF THE LYCEE, TRIES TO PUT THE GENERAL OUT OF THE WAY

AT ST. JEAN D'ANGELY. Paris, Aug. 12 .- While General Boulanger was

driving in an open carriage at Saint Jean d'Angely to-day, Professor Perrin, of the Lycee, fired five shots at him from a revelver. M. Ratapan, a friend of the General, rushed forward and menaged to turn the weapon aside. The result was that Ratapan himself received a bullet in the back of the head, but the wound is not serious. Two peasants were also wounded. General Boulanger was not touched. Professor Perrin is a friend of Mayor Lair, the candidate nominated by the Opportunists in opposition to Boulanger. The affair occurred at the height of a pitched battle between the rival political parties when, the gendarines charging, Count Dillon received a blow on the head from a stick and other Boulangists were roughly handled. It is not certain that Perrin intended to aim at Boulanger.

CHAMBERLAIN'S REPLY TO PARNELL. THE IRISH LEADER'S CHALLENGE PROMPTLY ACCEPTED-THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT

EILL AND THE COERCION ACT.

London, Aug. 12.—Mr. Chamberlain's reply to Mr. Parnell's recent letter is published this morning. Mr. Chamberlain proceeds to state that the scheme attributed to Mr. Parnell was the subject

of conversation with Mr O'Shea from the end of November, 1884. "It was brought to me in writing by Mr. O'Shea on January 18, 1885. Mr. Parnell's letters prove his authorship, and also that Mr. O'Shea was a confidential exponent of his views at the time." The correspondence also correborates Mr. Parnell's statement that he did not intend the proposal as a substitute for an Irish Parliament. Mr. Chamberlain says:

"I understood the proposal was offered as an acceptable settlement, though I felt that no statement made even by Mr. Parnell could bind the Irish people in future, and I believed then as now that a large and safe extension of local government would remove all practical griev- began to get attachments and in some way made The whole subject was fully discussed with the my colleagues, and was not finally rejected till in different places. May 9, 1885, when a new Government was formed. I tried to learn whether Mr. Parnell adhered to his proposal. In the middle of July Mr. O'Shea informed me that in view of the altered state of affairs and Lord Carnaryon's speech, Mr. Parnell doubted the policy of encumbering the Irish question with a larger extension of local government to Ireland than to England.

"The question of the renewal of the Crimes act was discussed simultaneously with the foregoing. In the spring of 1885 Mr. O'Shea brought me Mr. Parnell's revised Coercion act of 1882. I find on an inspection of the document that the following clauses remain as constituting the bill: Mr. Parnell had no serious objection to the then clauses 4 and 5, the first being altered by the transfer from clause 1 of the definition of offences, excluding, however, treason and treason halled by several young men and they stopped and felony. These are the special jury clauses: 6, change of yeane; clause 15, min Ganz and his brother John, and a young man alien_ clause; clauses 15 and 17, priinquiries; clauses 19 and river, and when in the middle of the stream, opposite | compensation for murder and injuries, to be levied on the district in which the offences are committed; clause 24, omitting the first sub-section; clause 29; clause 30, omitting the first three sub-sections; clause 31; clause 35, with a consequential emis-

clause 31; clause 35, with a consequential emission; clause 36; clause 37, with an amendment limiting the duration of the act to one year; schedules 2 and 3.

"I understand that if the act was limited to a year, Mr. Paruell would consent to mere stringent provisions than if extended to three years. I therefore pressed this limitation strongly upon the other members of the Government. In conclusion, I may say that neither at this time nor subsequently has it appeared to me that there was anything in these communications of which Mr. Paruell has cause to be ashamed.

"I understand him to propose a compromise between the views of the Separatist party and the

between the views of the Separatist party and the existing system, and I readily accepted the statements made to me of his attitude as entirely consisent with what I knew of it myself and especially with his offer to Mr. Gladstone, after the Phoenix Party and the statement of the control of

FROM PARIS TO CONSTANTINOPLE. THE BEGINNING OF DIRECT RAILWAY SERVICE BETWEEN THE TWO CITIES.

Sophia, Aug. 12.—The train beginning the direct railway service between Paris and Constantinople arrived here to-day. A grand basquet was given in honor of the occasion, at which Prince Ferdinand presided. Among the guests were MM. Stambuloff and Cristles and a large number of prominent persons representing various countries in pe. Prince Ferdinand, in a speech, said the completion of this splendid work concluded solely through the efforts and resources of Bulgaria, in the first year of his reign, filled his heart with legitimate pride and satisfaction, and he hoped that the country which had chosen him ruler would henceforth be better appreciated and more clearly judged. He thanked all present and congratulated them upon the success of the enterprise. M. Nacevics responded, culogizing Prince Ferdinand. Great en-thusiasm was manifested throughout. A reception at the Palace followed the banquet. The train will pro-ceed in the morning.

HAS THE DARK SECRET FOUNDERED. THE CAPTAIN OF THE STRANGER THINKS THE

DORY WENT DOWN IN A GALE. London, Aug. 12.—The captain of the vacht Stranger, which has arrived at Queenstown from Boston, says he did not see the dory Dark Secret.

LAWYERS WHO WILL CONDUCT MR. PARNELL'S SUIT.

London, Aug. 12.-Mr. Parnell has J. B. Balfour, formerly Lord Advocate of Scotland, and Mr. Asher, formerly Solicitor-General for Scotland, both in Mr. Gladstone's Administration, to conduct his suit in the Scotch courts against "The Times." Mr. Strachan has been retained as juntor counsel.

London, Aug. 12 .- "The Economist" says that situation seems to be entering on a more reassuring phase, has something to support it. So long as the private relations of Emperor William and the Car-are cordial, some sort of guarantee for peace exists.

THE HOLLAND SOCIETY IN AMSTERDAM. Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—The Holland Society of New-York to-day attended a concert in the Palace of Industry. The orchestra played the Dutch and American anthems. There was a large audience

18 THERE TO BE A BREWING TRUST?

REPORTED SALE OF TWO BIG BREWERIES TO AN ENGLISH SYNDICATE. WHICH WANTS MORE.

There has been considerable gossip in brewing British capitalists was trying to purchase a large num-ber of American brewerles. No one seemed to know just who were in the movement, nor the precise plan of operations. There appeared to be an abundance of money enlisted for the enterprise, however, while it was freely given out that almost any important brewer who wanted to sell his business could find in the syndicate a cash buyer. But no actual purchases in this neighborhood were known to have been made until yeserday, when a statement was published that two well-known concerns had been bought by a stock company in which English capitalists had largely thvested. These concerns were the H. Clausen & Son Brewing Company, in East Forty-seventh-st., and Flanagan, Nay & Co., in Tenth-ave. The name of the new company is said to be the New-York Breweries Company, and its capital is put at \$3,000,000. None of the important men in either of the concerns thus consolidated were in town yester-day. If there is any truth in current gossip, moreover, the operations of the new company will be extended, and may even assume the proportions of a

PLOT TO BURN A FACTORY. TO MAKE A PROFIT IN A DULL SEASON.

SHOE MANUFACTURER SELLING OUT HIS STOCK AND HIRING INCENDIARIES-ONE OF THE CONSPIRATORS DISCLOSES

THE DESIGN. IBT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Bridgeton, N. J., Aug. 12 .- A plot to burn a shoe factory and get the insurance of \$10,500 has just been discovered in Elmer, a station on the West Jersev Railroad, twelve miles north of Bridgeton. The principals are Enoch Garrison, and three brothers, George, Frank and John Bacon. They were all connected with the Elmer shoe factory, Garrison being the owner and the Bacons superintendents. Of late the factory has not paid, and Garrison has been heard repeatedly to say: "It would par better if it would burn down."

Bacons state that Garrison had several times asked George Bacon if he could not get some one to burn the factory. They say he gave George \$400 in cash on Saturday a week ago, as the compensation for burning the building. George took his brothers, John and Frank, into his secret, and after consultation they decided to do the work by hiring one Shemeley, from Philadelphia, who stole \$350 from the Elmer Shoe Company some time ago, to do the burning for a consideration of \$200. The work was to be done on Saturday night, and it is said that Shemeler came down and was seen at Pitman Grove, ten miles north of Elmer, by John Becon, who became hadl; scared, believing that if it were burned he would probably be arrested on suspicion of committing the deed. He resolved to disclose the plot in time to stop the burning. He went to the township collector, William Johnson, about midnight on Saturday, and Johnson with two others hastened to the factory. There they waited about an hour, when two men drove up rapidly in a buggy and stopped at the factory. Johnson started up and frightened the strangers, who drove off hurriedly. The men were not recognized, owing to the darkness. Dr. Charles F. Hitchner and Judge Hitchner, his

brother, had a mortgage on the factory, and they, day to investigate the matter. They appointed a version of the affair. He promised to prosecute the persons who circulated such reports. No arrests were made, and on Friday morning it began to be whispered around that he had run away. His creditors nselves safe. He owes a large amount of money

The Bacons admitted receiving money from Garrison, but now say that they did so intending to blackmall Garrison for more by telling him that they would inform on him and that they eventually would possession of Garrison's factory, which they have coveted for a long time. John Bacon, one of these brothers, served a term in the State prison ut eight years ago for robbery. He has fled to about eight years age for robbery. He has fied to Pennsylvania. George Bacon disappeared a few days ago and is said to be in New-York. Garrison was a large and powerful man and until a few months ago was in the agricultural implement and phosphate business, where he made considerable money. He was a prominent politician. It is now learned by persons who gave him money to be deposited in bank that he has pocketed the cash. Twelve years ago Garrison was sent to the Stete prison by the Comberland National Pank of this city for forgery of three checks, but it was thought that he had reformed and the matter had been charitably forgotten by his neighbors. George Bacon is a justice of the peace and Garrison is a constable and both have families.

The building and machinery when first erected cost \$6,000, but was soon after sold at forced saie for \$4,500 to Garrison. On this property Garrison held insurance for \$10,500. His stock of shees was sold clean.

FIGHTING THE FEVER.

SANITARY MEASURES IN JACKSONVILLE.

THREE NEW CASES AND ONE DEATH YESTER-DAY-THE DISEASE IN ALL PARTS OF THE

INT TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

Jacksonville, Fla., Aug. 12.-There were this morning signteen cases, three convalescent and one dangerously ill. There had been three new cases reported up to 5 o'cleek: Edgar Davidson. freight agent of the East Tennessee, Virginia and Georgia Road; a chambermaid at Pablo, where Captain Tuttle died on Saturday, and Mrs. Patrick Fallen, the wife of the city jailer. land, reported sick yesterday, died this forenoon. Fifty wagons and a gang of men were engaged all and they thought that his appetite and digestion were day in cleaning the streets. Garbage, rubbish, improving. His friend and counsel, John K. Cowen, old boxes, etc., were all hauled off and burned, besides five or six fruit stands and other small build-

The panie drove off a large proportion of the people and the food supply is cut short. The hotels are all closed and most of the restaurants. Many of the factories will be closed te-morrow, throwing many hands out of employment. The city authorities fear that great privation will fall upon the poor people who are deprived of work and at the same time prevented from going else-

The most discouraging feature is the continued hot and murky weather and the fact that the new cases develop in all parts of the city, showing that the fight will be a stubborn one. There are a suitable place where he can be properly attended and for a suitable place where he can be properly attended and at the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholly removed from business and the same time kept wholl in the same time The most discouraging feature is the continued

eight to ten weeks yet of warm weather. the over the discovery of several suspected cases of yellow fever. The evening train from there brought a hundred or more people, who were ferried from South Jacksonville directly to the Wayeross station, where they took a direct train for the North. As the operators close the office at 8 p. m., it is impossible to substantiate this, but it is believed to be correct.

QUARANTINE AT CHATTANOOGA.

Chattanooga, Aug. 12 (Special).—Beginning to-day, a rigid quarantine will be maintained against Jacksonille. Through cars from that city will not be allowed to enter Chattanooga and officers will be stationed at Dalton, Ga., on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, and at Wauhatchie, Tenn., on the Alabama Great Southern road. They will make an inspection of all Incoming trains on these lines. The report gained credence this afternoon that there were 600 refugees at Boyce, four miles out. As a matter of fact, thirteen passengers were put off there.

ONE OF THE PATIENTS HURRYING NORTH. Charleston, S. C., Aug. 12 (Special).—The evening train which passed here about 7 o'clock to-night had on board a patient suffering from yellow fever, who eems to have escaped from the sand hills near Jacksonville. His name was given as Buckley and he is said to be a rich New-Yorker. He was in a Pullman sleeping-car and was attended by two men. It is supposed that he is on his way to New-York by way of Baltimore. The party made no effort to stop here.

ASSIGNMENT TO MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW FIRM. Nashville, Aug. 12 (Special).—An assignment was made yesterday afternoon by the O. T. Luce Manufacturing Company, whose wire works are in the new town of West Nashville four miles from this city. The liabilities of the company are over \$125,000, and it is estimated that the assets are \$500,000, although the latter figure is probably placed too high. The company removed its works from Rockford, Ill. to West Nashville, after the boom in real estate one year ago, and conducted business on a large scale. West Nashville Land Improvement Company is the largest creditor, the amount due it being \$60,000. The Dewitt Wire Cloth Company, of New-York, has a claim of over \$18,000, and J. G. Dewitt is a creditor to the amount of \$12,200. O. J. Luce appears in the deed amount of \$12,200. O. J. Luce appears in the deed as having assigned to J. A. Hudson, New-York, for \$24,721. J. H. Acklen and T. D. Fife, of Nashville, have a claim against the company for \$5,000 cach. The wire works will probably be operated under a new management shortly.

WOODSDALE AND HUGOTON AT PEACE. Liberal, Kas., Aug. 12.—Four companies of militia passed through here on Friday, having been withdrawn from service in Stevens County. There are yet stationed two companies at Woodsdale, and two at Hugoton, but it is expected that these will also be returned to their homes within six days unless some new trouble should occur. All the citizens of Woodsdale and Hugoton have been disarmed, and when "Sam" Robinson and his party returned from Topeka a few days ago they also had to give up their arms.

FAST ERIE TRAIN ALMOST DEMOLISHED.

DASHING INTO A COAL TRAIN-ONE ENGINEER KILLED, ANOTHER HURT-THE PASSENGERS

Elmira, N. Y., Aug. 12 (Special).—Eric Train No. 5, St. Louis limited, the fastest west-bound train on the fifteen miles west of this city. The train was behind time, and was running at the rate of sixty miles an caused by the switch being left open. On the east-bound track was a Lehigh Valley empty coal train, and the passenger train was thrown across the switch and into the Lehigh engine. Both engines were demolished, and Engineer John Mercereau, of Horneilsville, was instantly killed. William Fisher, engineer of the coal train, was badly injured, and is a raving maniac. He was taken to Corning. The fireman of Train No. 5 was perched on top of the cab of the engine uninjured, but he does not know how he go there. The baggage and express cars were smashed into kindling wood, but, strange to say, the occupants of these cars were found on the side of the track with only slight bruises. The smoking car, in which were twelve men, was thrown over on its side. The roof was torn off and the men slightly hurt. One passenger coach was thrown from the track and the passengers badly shaken up, but none was seriously hurt. The occupants of the sleeping cars were only slightly At the time of the accident rain was falling in torrents, and the extreme darkness added to the terro of the passengers and crews of the trains. The body of the dead engineer was taken to Hornellsville and the injured men were taken to Corning, two miles distant, where everything possible was done by the company's officers for their relief. The damage amounts to

LAWRENCE R. JEROME DEAD.

HE DID NOT REGAIN CONSCIOUSNESS AFTER THE

UNFAVORABLE TURN FRIDAY NIGHT. Lawrence R. Jerome, ago sixty-nine, died yesterday about noon, after a sickness of several days, at Sharon, He had not been conscious since Friday night. His wife and son, William Travers Jerome, and other members of the family were with him when ne died. As it was known that Mr. Jerome was sinking rapidly and could live only a few hours, The Tribune published a sketch of his life yesterday. The body will be brought to New-York, where the funeral will take place to-morrow or Weincaday.

THE UMBRIA'S SLIGHT ACCIDENT.

NO ACTUAL DELAY CAUSED TO THE PASSENGERS-

ASSISTANCE WAS NOT N. EDED. The Umbria, which was reported off Fire Island Saturday afternoon making slow headway under sail. arrived at her pier yesterday morning at 8 o'clock. The cause of her delay was a broken spindle-pin on one of the valves. She was at no time in need of assistance, however, as the accident had not affected the low-pressure engine. When it was found that she could not get over the bar before the tide turned, she was run in nearer shore and anchored for the Its daylight the spindle had been repaired and she was able to proceed to Quarantine at once. The tugs which had gone out to meet her were not called upon to render any assistance. The William Fletcher took off her mail bags.

At the time of the accident she gave promise of a fast passage. She was not trying to beat the record, however, as she had already been out some time over the quickest passage. No delar was caused to the the quickest passage. No delar was caused to the passengers by the accident, as she could not have reached Quarantine early enough to clear that night. As it was, she reached her pier as soon as she would have done if the delay outside had not occurred.

There is a difference of opinion, however, as to the real cause of the accident. Two of the cabin passengers, when seen by a Tribune reporter yesterday, said that the Umbria was being pushed to her utmost in order to make Quarantine before sunset, and that while steaming at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour the head of her high-pressure cylinder was blown off.

ROBERT GARRETT'S SORRY CONDITION.

LITTLE CHANGE YESTERDAY-HIS FRIENDS HOPE FOR THE BEST, BUT ALSO DOUBT. There was little change in the condition of Robert Garrett yesterday. Drs. Partridge and Ward made their customary visits at the Brevoort House, and rebetter. He had slept three he was brought from Richfield Springs, said last

not a place will be left unvisited. Coal-ter and pitch-pine fires have been burning all day, also, while lime has been distributed broadcast in the streets, making them look as if a snowstorm had visited them. The work is being done thoroughly and is the beginning of a determined fight to kill the fever germs at once.

The panic drove off a large proportion of the be a well man again. He has a splendid constitution, and the fact that he recovered and became strong physically

noyances. I shall remain here until the matter is scalled and as long as Mr. Garrett does.

W. E. Guy, of Caltimore, who has taken Mr. Crane's place for the present as private secretary to Mr. Gerrett, was looking for a cottage in the neighborhood of Orange, N. J., yesterday, but falled to find what is required. He said yesterday that no definite arrangements regarding Mr. Garrett's removal had yet been made.

PREPARING FOR LABOR DAY PARADE.

Union yesterday, James P. Archibaid presided.

The International Tile Layers' Union, which recently spit from the regular organization of tile layers, applied to the Central Union for admission to that pedy. as did also the Eccentric Firemen's Union. Admission was refused to both organizations. Grand Marshal James F. Suillyan has appointed Mathew Barr as his chief aid for the Lator has parade, and has called a meeting of his aids for Thursday evening, at No. 145 East Eighth-st., and requests all outside organizations wishing to participate in the parade to send in communications that evening.

PROBABLE STRIKE OF CIGARETTE GIRLS. There will probably be trouble in Duke's eigarette factory, Thirty-sixth-st. and Second-ave., on account of a reduction in wages resulting from the Saturday half-holiday. The girls employed in the manufacture of cigarettes, to the number of 400, are members of the Excelsior Labor Club, Knights of Labor. Some time ago they made complaint that their wages had been cut from \$6 to \$5 50 a week, and that their workbeen cut from \$6 to \$6.50 a week, and that their working hours had been increased by two and a half a week. They also complain that where formerly they had a helper at the machines, they now have to do the whole work themselves. A committee from the Central Labor Union called on the superintendent, but as far as can be learned the interview was unsalisfactory. In case of there not being a settlement a big strike is imminent.

IN PLACE OF SECRETARY LITCHMAN.

Pittsburg, Aug. 12 (Special).-Robert D. Layton, who nce held the position of grand secretary of the Knights of Labor, is again a candidate for the position and has for his opponent Charles Litchman, the present in-Layton will not take advantage of the cumbent. Layton will not take advantage of the charge against Litchman in regard to the order's printing, but defends him. Layton says that of printing worth \$49,000, only one amount worth \$5,000 was done at Litchman's printing office at Marbiehead, Mass. The rest was done by union printers of Philadelphia. Layton proposes to employ fair means only to insure his election.

A YOUNG LOVER'S DOUBLE CRIME. Hartford, Conn., Aug. 12.—In Plainville, twelve miles from this city, yesterday afternoon, George Bradley, age twenty-three, shot his sweetheart Lillie Potter, age seventeen, and then shot himself

WRECKED BY A SWITCH MISPLACED. MR. BLAINE'S QUIET SUNDAY.

CONSIDERATELY SPARED BY ALL.

RETURNING TO TOWN EARLY IN ORDER TO BE FRESH FOR THE JOURNEY. Mr. Blaine had an exceptionally agreeable time at Coney Island yesterday. The rain, which marred the day for thousands of people, was really road, was wrecked about 2 o'clock this morning about in his favor, since it kept a multitude away from the seashore and prevented the Oriental Hotel, where he stayed, from being overrun with crowds At the point where the accident occurred is a of curious people. He and his family practically. curve and a switch, and it is supposed the wreck was had the day to themselves, for while there were a few individual callers, none of these remained for any considerable length of time. Every one seemed to understand that Mr. Blaine had come down to the beach to enjoy a quiet Sunday, and in consequence there was a general disposition to assist in securing for him a realization of this

To infer from this, however, that he spent the day alone, or in the privacy of his rooms, would be a great mistake. On the contrary, he was about the hotel corridors, or on the verandas or down along the walks by the breakers nearly all the time, except, of course, when it rained. The place delighted him. He fell in love with it at the first and gave himself up to the full enjoyment of its charms. The family breakfasted late with Mr and Mrs. T. C. Platt, whose guests they were, in one of the semi-private dining rooms of the hotel. It was their intention to attend the religious service in the Casino, but owing to a violent rain about church-time this idea was abandoned. There were a few friends and acquaintances of Mr. Blaine at the hotel, including Senator Don Cameron, of Pennsylvania, and his wife, who is a neice of Senator Sherman; Chairman Quay, of the National Republican Committee, who usually spends Sundays at this part of the beach; Senator J. Sloat Fassett, and his friend, Assemblyman John S. Dwight, of the Republican State Committee, who had also come down on Saturday to stay over Sunday at the

CHATTING WITH A FEW PRIENDS.

Mr. Blaine chatted with them all in a pleasant, informal way, as they met in the corridors, but none of them had, or attempted to have, any conference with him. The first visitor, outside the guests at the hotel, was John J. O'Brien, the Republican leader of the VIIIth Assembly District. He drove up to the hotel in a carriage with some friends and spent a short time with Mr. Blaine. Mr. O'Brien was the one delegate from this State who insisted on voting for Mr. Blaine at Chicago from the first ballot. When the rain suspended operations at last, some one suggested a dip in the surf. It was decidedly cool and Mr. Blaine declined to entertain the proposition. Walker Blaine, however, thought it a good idea and accordingly he, Senator Fassett, Mr. Dwight, Frank S. Platt and some of the newspaper men went in the water, while Mr. Blaine was talking with the

One of these that seemed to attract him especially was Senator Cameron's little two-year-old daughter, a bright, attractive child fairly overflowing with glee and good spirits. Emmons Blaine came down early in the day, but James went to Scabright. The ladies of the party, Mrs. Blaine. Miss Dodge (Gail Hamilton), and Miss Harriet Blaine, enjoyed themselves in a quiet way, but did not wander around so much as Mr. Blaine. Apparently he found it difficult to remain quiet for any great length of time. Once in the afternoon he sat for a half-hour ar so with Senator Cameron on a bench on the front lawn, gazing at times across the Lower Bay where the Highlands of the Navesink could be dimly seen, but generally his restless energy kept him moving about.

Captain W. H. Thompson, formerly commodore of the White Star Line, called shortly after luncheon. He was a fellow-passenger with Mr. Blaine on the City of New-York and an old acquaintance. Shortly afterward a telegram was resarrett was, they considered, a little ceived by ex-Senator Platt from a meeting of he declined to discuss business matters or politics with any one on Sunday. The guests at the hotel were highly indignant at a published report about Mr. Blaine's reception in the Casino Saturday

> to the little station back of the hotel. Ex-Senator and Mrs. Plats accompanied their guests as far as the Manhattan Beach Hotel, where the special car was attached to the 7:25 train. Mr. Blaine car was attached to the 7:25 train. Mr. Blaine stood on the platform to bid good-bye to Mr. and Mrs. Platt before the train got under way. At that time another arrived, and when the passengers alignted Mr. Blaine was at once recognized, and a crowd gathered in front of him. But as it was Sunday, there were no demonstrations other than the raising of hats and waving of handkerchiefs. Mr. Blaine bowed his acknowledgments of the

Mr. Blaine bowed his acknowledgments of the salutations.

The trip to New-York was uneventful. It was dark when the train reached Long Island City, and in the dimly lighted station few people recognized Mr. Blaine as he walked through to the ferry. It was raining when the New-York side was reached, and as quickly as possible the party got into the carriages which were waiting for them and were driven to the Twenty-third-st. entrance of the Fifth Avenue Hotel, going immediately to their rooms. Mr. Blaine did not come downstairs again, retiring early so as to be thoroughly refreshed for the journey to Boston to-day. After Mr. Blaine's return to the hotel Chairman Quay, of the National Committee, General Alger and J. S. Clarkson paid him a brief visit.

TO START FOR ROSTON THIS MORNING At 11 o'clock this morning Mr. Blaine and his family will start for Boston on the New-York and New-Haven express train, which leaves here at that hour. They will be accompanied by Dr. T.
L. Burden, of the Massachusetts Republican State Committee, and probably by Joseph Manley. The train will stop for a few minutes at Stamford, Bridgeport, Norwalk, New-Havey, Springfield, Meriden, Worcester and South Framingham, but Mr. Blaine will not make any speeches. At Boston there will be a demonstration in his honor. On Tuesday he will go on to Augusta, where he will also get another great reception.

SMALLPOX IN THE TRENTON PRISON.

THE DISCOVERY CAUSES A PANIC AMONG THE COM-

Trenton, N. J., Aug. 12 (Special).—A panic prevails in the State prison here owing to the breaking out of smallpox on a convict named Thomas Kenny, from Essex County. The disease was discovered on him yesternay, and he was at once isolated from the other convicts by being placed in the old prison morgue. which has been converted into a pest house. It is supposed the disease was communicated to Kenny by a colored convict named Charles Platt, from Camden County, who was lodged in prison on July 24. He and Kenny worked in the same shop and their cells

were on the same tier.

There is no doubt whatever that Kenny has a genuing attack of the malady. In his isolated cell he is atthey were lodged in prison. Dr. Hutchinson, the prison physician, and Head Keeper Patterson are prison physician, and Head keeper Patterson actaking every precaution to prevent an epidemic. The prison has been thoroughly funigated and most of the convicts have been vaccinated with virus which the physician procured yesterday in Philadelphia. Fears are expressed that the whole prison may be infected, and the officers and inmates are much scared, some of the night watchmen have asseld to be relieved from duty.

A PASSENGER MISSING FROM THE ARIZONA. On Thursday, August 9, at about 3:30 p. m., G. W. Carpenter, a saloon passenger on the steamship Arizona, in charge of Dr. Richards, was found to be missing. Search was made, but without avail. He is supposed to have jumped overboard and is have been drowned.